

# DAILY EVENING BULLETIN.

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## HONORS TO PROF. HENRY.

Unveiling of a Statue to His Memory—His Discoveries.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Professor Henry, whose statue, by William W. Storey, was unveiled yesterday, with imposing ceremonies, was born in Albany, N. Y., December 17, 1799. He was the first inventor (1828) of the "spool wound" magnet, capable of being actuated through a long conducting wire at great distances. He first devised and operated an electro-magnet telegraph with a bell signal (1830, 1831), at Albany, through the circuit of a mile of copper wire. He first invented the electro-magnetic engine (1831), employing the first automatic commutator or pole changer. He first discovered (1832) the self-induction of an electrical current on passing through a long conductor. He first devised (1835) a compound telegraphic circuit, by which the primary circuit, enfeebled by distant action, may control a local secondary circuit of great power. He first discovered (1838) the successive orders of electrical induction in a series of closed circuits. He first discovered (1842) the oscillating character of an electric discharge. He first showed by the thermo-galvanometer (1845) that the solar spots radiate less heat than the surrounding photosphere. He first established (through the agency of the Smithsonian Institution, 1849) a system of simultaneous meteorological observations by telegraph, the results of which were daily plotted on a map, and weather forecasts made from them. Professor Henry made important contributions to science in electricity, electro magnetism, meteorology, capillarity, acoustics, and in other branches of physics. He published valuable memoirs in the transactions of various learned societies, of which he was a member, and devoted thirty-two years of his life to making the Smithsonian Institution what its founder intended it to be—an efficient instrument "for the increase and diffusion of knowledge among men." In recognition of his distinguished services, as well in the public interest as in the advancement of science, memorial services in his honor were held by Congress January 16, 1879, in the hall of the House of Representatives, the late President Garfield having delivered the chief eulogy. The statue erected yesterday was authorized by an act of Congress passed June 1, 1880.

## HELD FOR TRIAL.

Dr. Marshall Found Guilty of Attempting to Defraud Mary Anderson.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 20.—The hearing of Dr. George H. Marshall, charged with attempting to blackmail Mary Anderson of \$10,000, took place yesterday. The charge of sending obscene matter through the United States mail was not sustained, inasmuch as it was proved that the nude pictures were sent by express; but on the charge of using the mails in an attempt to defraud, the prisoner was held for trial in \$1,200 bail, his father furnishing security. Miss Anderson was not present to testify, but her stepfather, Hamilton Griffin, was, having been induced to reconsider his expressed intention of remaining away, owing to a press of business, by notice that he would be arrested for contempt if he failed to appear. Griffin admitted that the face of the nude picture did not resemble Mary much. He says frequent attempts have been made to blackmail Miss Anderson, but never by nude pictures before.

## A Test of Dynamite.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—A test was made in the Navy yard to-day of dynamite, which developed an interesting fact not heretofore generally known in regard to its explosive energy. About two pounds of dynamite were placed on top of a five foot cube of granite. It was confined in a small wooden box three inches deep, the bottom and top of which had been removed, leaving the four sides to keep the dynamite in position. The explosive, therefore, rested on the face of the granite while there was nothing above it but atmosphere. The charge was then fired by an electric current. The granite was shattered into atoms, while the sides of the box in which the dynamite was placed escaped without losing a splinter. This experiment demonstrated that the force of the explosion of unconfined dynamite is in the direction of the greatest resistance.

## DUKES ASSAULTED.

Annie, Sister of the Wronged Girl and Daughter of the Murdered Man, Hurls a Stone at His Miserable Head.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., April 20.—Yesterday afternoon, as Miss Lizzie Nutt and her younger sister, Annie, were walking down Main street, Dukes was going up on the opposite side. When the young ladies were just opposite to him, Miss Annie ran out into the street and picked up a cobblestone, which she threw with indifferent aim at Dukes' head, missing him. Dukes turned around, saw whence the stone came, and quickened his pace toward his hotel, where he remained the rest of the afternoon. Dukes is agent here for a relative of his to collect some rents.

## PLANS FOR BLOWING UP

Norman, the Informer, Giving the Scheme Away.

Two Thousand Houses Destroyed by Fire at Delhi—Nihilists Sentenced to Death.

### A Terrible Conflagration.

DELHI, April 20.—An extensive conflagration in this city. Two thousand houses have been destroyed. A great number of families are destitute and homeless.

### Lynch's Testimony.

DUBLIN, April 20.—The testimony of W. J. Norman, alias William Joseph Lynch, who has turned informer, was continued.

Lynch swore he worked in October last at a coach builder's in Brooklyn. At that time he joined a secret society in New York, the object of which was to free Ireland by force. The members went by numbers. The hall in which he was sworn in was located at the corner of Second street and the Bowery. There were other associated clubs.

The managers of the clubs were known as district members, but were not known to each other by name. The members were selected to go on missions. He (Lynch) was sent to Dr. Thomas Gallagher, who lived on Manhattan avenue, at Greenpoint, Long Island. Gallagher told him he was to go to London, and would know what for when he got there. Gallagher gave him \$50, and told him to take steamer passage by the steamer Spain, under the name of Norman.

Gallagher gave him \$100 more and told him to go to London and inquire at the American Exchange for a letter addressed to him. Lynch did not want to go, as he had relatives to support, but finally went. Gallagher gave him a small box. He examined this on the steamer, and finding it contained a spring which worked by pressure, became alarmed and threw it into the sea.

Lynch reached London March 22d, and met Gallagher in London 27th or 28th. They walked past the scene of the Westminster explosion. On his asking Gallagher if "that's what we are going to do," the latter answered "Yes." Gallagher viewed the houses of Parliament and said "they will make a great crash when they come down."

At this point Gallagher shouted out from the dock, "You infamous liar!" Lynch said that he inferred from talk of his co-conspirators that O'Donovan Rossa was in the scheme. Rossa was referred to as "the old man."

Lynch testified that he went to Birmingham to see Whitehead, at Gallagher's request, for "some material." Gallagher gave him money to buy a presentable trunk in which to put the stuff he was to get from Whitehead.

Whitehead put him in the way of getting the India rubber bags. Lynch confirmed all the evidence submitted at the hearing last Thursday as to Gallagher having called for him as Fletcher.

He said that when Whitehead was loading the nitro-glycerine into rubber bags, he told Lynch that fifty pounds had been taken away that morning. Whitehead also told him that he would soon know what the liquid was.

Whitehead here shouted, "you lie, you traitor!"

Lynch further testified that Gallagher met him when he returned to London from Birmingham with nitro-glycerine.

He had never seen any of the persons before except Gallagher and Whitehead. Lynch faintly while his deposition was being read over, and had to be removed from the court-room.

### Another Plot Discovered.

LONDON, April 20.—Excitement has been increased by the discovery of what is believed to have been a second attempt to destroy the Times building. A box of explosives was found last evening in the office. How it came there is not known, and its presence can only be accounted for on the supposition that some of the employees who have access to the office are confederates to the Invincibles, or possibly, of the Free Thinkers.

### Nihilists Sentenced to Death.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 20.—The trials of several of the Nihilists, which have been for three days before the Military Court, were completed yesterday and sentences were at once pronounced. Six of the convicted men were sentenced to death, and the remainder sent to the prison fortress for various terms and to the Siberian mines.

### Kingston Arraigned.

DUBLIN, April 20.—Eugene Kingston, arrested at Liverpool Wednesday on a charge of being connected with the Phoenix Park murder, was arraigned to-day and after a hearing remanded to prison to answer a charge of conspiracy to murder.

### The Civil Service Commission.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The President's

first work on his return will be to examine and pass upon the rules adopted by the Civil Service Commissioners. They have already been sent to the Cabinet, and the members have been given an opportunity to study them. It is probable that the President and Cabinet will act upon them next week, and that by the end of the month the Commission will be ready for business. They are getting a good many letters from all over the country, asking about their work, and when it will probably begin.

### A Colossal Street Job.

NEW YORK, April 19.—The Broadway Arcade Railroad bill, which hastily passed the Assembly yesterday, gives the company power to entirely remove the roadway and sidewalks of Broadway, and to substitute therefor an artificial roadway, supported on massive iron girders and columns. Estimated that the work, if completed, will cost \$200,000 a mile.

### Killed by Three Young Ladies.

CHICAGO, April 20.—James Young was knocked down last evening on the West Side by three young ladies, mounted on fleet horses and riding furiously along the street. The equestriennes disappeared, and the injured man was conveyed to a neighboring drug store and died in ten minutes.

### Appropriating His Father's Pension Money.

ST. LOUIS, April 20.—Deputy United States Marshal Wheeler, of Springfield, Ill., came to East St. Louis to-day with a warrant for the arrest of D. U. Barber on a seditious charge. Barber and his father both draw pensions from the Government, and recently the latter was allowed \$500 back pay by the Department. As considerable time elapsed and he did not receive the check for his money, Barber, sen., became anxious. He wrote to Washington, and was informed that a check had been sent to his address. On further investigation he ascertained that the check sent by mail had reached the East St. Louis post-office, and that his son had received it. The latter, it seems, took the check to the East St. Louis Bank, cashed it, and kept the money. As Barber, sen., depends upon the pension for a livelihood, he was very indignant, and, proceeding to Springfield, he swore out a warrant against his son, Barber, jun., is employed as engineer at Meysenburgh's little rolling-mill in East St. Louis.

### Investigating Hill.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The committee investigating the charges preferred against Supervising Architect Hill met yesterday and completed their examination of the charges. The committee formally decided to mail to each person who has ever made charges against Hill a letter, asking attendance before the committee, and extending opportunity to be heard. The committee then adjourned until Monday next.

### Deputy United States Marshal Murdered.

FT. SMITH, ARK., April 19.—News has just reached here of the murder, yesterday morning, of Deputy United States Marshal D. H. Lyman, in the southern part of the Choctaw Nation, by John S. Lennox, a Texas desperado. Lennox came to the Marshal's camp with a band of outlaws, shot down Lyman, and released the prisoners who were in his custody.

### Democrats of Ohio.

COLUMBUS, O., April 20.—The Democratic State Central Committee met yesterday at the Neil House, with all the members present except two, the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Districts, and they were represented by proxy. The date fixed for the State Convention was June 21, and Columbus the place.

### She Took "Rough on Rats."

WHEELING, W. VA., April 20.—Miss Arabella Snedeker, aged twenty-one, of Limestone, Marshall county, took "rough on rats" Wednesday morning, and died the same evening, suffering terrible pain and frequent convulsions all day. She was to have been married to Albert Crowe last week, but he disappointed her.

### Chicago Cigarmakers.

CHICAGO, April 20.—The cigarmakers have formally declared their intention to strike May 7 against certain firms in this city who have not acceded to their demands. The firms mentioned assert that they are awaiting action which will be taken by the New York manufacturers May 1.

### A Good Indian Gone.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., April 20.—A special from Tallegah, Cherokee Nation, to-day says Blossom was hanged there at noon to-day for the murder of his father-in-law, named Vams, in the Salina District. He met his fate with Indian stoicism.

### A Big Steal.

HAVANA, April 20.—Examination shows that thieves who broke into the vault where the Government deposits its stamps, secured postage and telegraph stamps and stamped paper to the amount of \$280,000.

## LUKE A. STALEY SHORT

A Cincinnati Treasurer Who Pocketed Double Taxes.

Being an Economical Man, He Could not Have Spent the Money; Still He is Unable to Account for It.

CINCINNATI, April 20.—For some time there have been intimations and whisperings in certain limited circles that ex-County Treasurer Luke A. Staley was short in his accounts upon retiring from office.

He had made a bold and vigorous fight for re-election, and those opposed were handled without gloves. So persistent was the ambition, and so influential were the relatives that the press began to treat him, at the instance of card writers, as the "reform Treasurer," the "pure and honest man," etc.

About the time of his retirement from office the attention of the County Commissioners was called to about eight or nine thousand dollars in his possession, obtained by requiring, or at least permitting, persons to pay their taxes twice. The Commissioners sought legal advice and upon being informed that as Treasurer, he had no authority to receive the double payments, but that notwithstanding he had so received and receipted as Treasurer, the county was not liable and suit could only be brought by the individuals interested, against the Treasurer, many of whom were non-residents, or deceased and estates settled. Nothing has, therefore, been done as yet.

### HOW IT WAS DETECTED.

His successor has discovered, within the last six months, in addition to the foregoing, several thousand dollars more in taxes received by him while Treasurer, and not credited upon the books. An account has been kept of this, and as the present Treasurer claims that Mr. Staley is responsible for all of the unpaid items upon his books for which receipts are shown, he is now insisting upon an immediate settlement.

In the meantime Mr. Staley is endeavoring to place the blame and odium upon some of his clerks, is asking for further time and evading delay.

Some of the papers here are quite severe in their comments upon the ex-Treasurer's conduct. To many of his most intimate friends it is a great mystery as to what had become of the money. Mr. Staley was not known as a reckless speculator, or even a drinking man, but on the contrary was considered prudent and economical. Some of his old clerks are very much chagrined over the matter, inasmuch as they were required to pay for their appointments in the first place, in addition to having to contribute toward the campaign expenses to further his efforts for re-election.

Had it not been for the disclosures named, in all probability Mr. Staley would have been appointed one of the directors of Longview Asylum.

### Shot by a Kutt.

HELENA, MONT., April 20.—A dispatch has just been received from Glendale, Beaverhead county, which states that an old-style fight occurred in the little mining camp of Lion City last night in a low dive, kept by Mike Kutt. A desperado named Tyndall had gone into the saloon, and after quarreling with some of the women, drew a six-shooter and began to run the place. The last time he called for drinks he threatened to demolish the place unless he was humored. Kutt pulled his shot-gun, which was heavily loaded, from under the counter and dropped the fellow dead at the bar. It is thought Kutt will hang, as he has been in former scrapes.

### "Praise from Sir Hubert."

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Dr. Loring is as proud as a duke with a new watch chain over a compliment from the London Morning Post. That paper goes into ecstasies over the report of the Commissioner, which undoubtedly is a good one as far as it goes. It speaks of Loring as a "really Minister of Agriculture," and says: "The volume is really full of a wonderful variety of facts, and as it can now be obtained of Messrs. Trubner, on Ludgate Hill, I cordially recommend its perusal to all farmers. Members of Parliament and all who can help to get a good Minister of Agriculture for this country ought to obtain it in order to see what can be done in America."

### Criminal Forgetfulness.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The count of the money in the Treasury shows an excess of three cents over the balance as shown on the Treasurer's balance sheet. This shows that Gillfillan has probably forgotten to stamp one of his letters.

### Issued His Passport.

TALLAHASSEE, FLA., April 20.—The death warrant for John Lee, the murderer of Crockett, has been issued, and he will be hanged on Friday, the 4th day of May next, unless the Pardoning Board sooner commute his sentence to imprisonment for life.

## A DANGEROUS MONOPOLY

Is What the Workmen of Chicago Call the Master Masons' Association.

CHICAGO, April 20.—Seven thousand workmen held a mass meeting last evening in the Armory of Battery D. George Rodgers, of the Trades' Assembly, was chairman, and M. L. Crawford, of the Typographical Union, secretary. Fourteen trade unions were represented, and a dozen speakers held the audience until a late hour. The following resolution was unanimously passed:

"Whereas, The action of the Master Builders' Association, in their endeavor to break up and disband the Bricklayers' and Stonemasons' Union, thereby endangering the skilled labor of every kind engaged in the construction of buildings in this city, and their unwarranted action in posting on the walls of this and other cities notices and placards, with the object of the complete annihilation of skilled labor in this metropolis, and their united efforts to secure the services of incompetent men in the building industry, thereby endangering the lives and property of our citizens, and depriving the industrious and skilled workman of his rights, are calculated to cause distress and suffering; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That we condemn the action of the Master Masons' Association, believing that from their action has grown all the present trouble, and that said association is liable to become a dangerous monopoly, and that we sustain the Bricklayers' Union with our sympathy and financial support."

## HIS WATCH WAS SLOW.

A Fact That Caused the Death of a Chicago and Alton Engineer.

ST. LOUIS, April 20.—A frightful accident occurred late Wednesday night on the Chicago and Alton road, at a point between Pearl and Strout stations, twenty miles beyond Road House, Ill. Between the two stations, a distance of about five miles, there is a very steep grade, and what is called a "pusher" engine is kept at Strout to help heavy freights up the hill. The pusher had taken a freight to Pearl, and should have waited there until the outbound Kansas City express, which leaves at 8:59 p. m., had passed. The engineer, thinking he had time to make the trip before the passenger arrived there, started back for Strout. Half way between the points named the pusher and the passenger collided. Both were moving at a lightning speed, and the shock caused by the sudden meeting was terrible. The pusher was smashed into fragments, but the passenger engine, which mounted the trucks of the farmer's tender, was not much damaged. Al Smith, engineer of the pusher, was killed, and the fireman, Jerry McCarthy, had both feet amputated besides sustaining internal injuries that will prove fatal. Nobody on the passenger train was injured. It required nine hours to clear the wreck, and both the outbound and incoming trains were delayed that length of time. The dead engineer's watch was slow, which fact caused the disaster.

## THE DOYLE MURDER.

William Kinney, Sen., Implicated in Its Commission by the Testimony of His Son.

CENTRAL, W. VA., April 20.—The preliminary examination of William Kinney, sen., for the murder of B. Doyle and daughter, at West Union, April 4, was held before Justices Cheseront and Davis yesterday. The main witness, William Kinney, jun., testified that William Kinney, sen., went into the grocery with Doyle after 9 o'clock in the evening, and remained perhaps five minutes, when Doyle, coming out in advance of him, was struck by Kinney with the poll of an ax on the back of the head, knocking Doyle down. At the same time, starting toward young Kinney, the murderer said: "If you tell, I will kill you." Then, turning, he struck Doyle again, and turning with the same remark to young Kinney—"If you tell, I will kill you"—he threw the blood from the ax upon his pants. Young Kinney ran out of the house, and on his way to his grandmother's hid the bloody pants in a mudhole, where they were afterward found as he indicated. This was done for fear of the murder being charged to him. The examination will be continued to-day, when a great many other witnesses will be examined. In the meantime much excitement prevails and great crowds are in attendance, anxious to hear the verdict.

Later news, received at 10 p. m., states that Wm. Kinney, sen., was bound over to the next grand jury court to answer to the charge of murder.

## Striking Ruffians.

FORT WORTH, TEX., April 20.—Between 200 and 300 cow boys on ranches in the Pan Handle are on a strike for an increase of wages from \$30 to \$50 per month and board. They are well armed with Winchester and threaten new men employed, slaughter cattle, cut wire fences, shoot horses and burn ranches. The strikers have sent committees to the men at work ordering them to quit on pain of death.